

# State CIO Rallies Locals for Albany Rent Hearing Tomorrow

## Daily Worker

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1979

Vol. XXX, No. 23  
(8 Pages)

New York, Monday, February 2, 1953  
Price 10 Cents

## A WAR-SPREADING ACT

An Editorial

THE EISENHOWER ADMINISTRATION'S so-called "de-neutralizing" of the Seventh Fleet's operations off Formosa is a provocative and reckless act of aggression which, if fully implemented, will spread the war.

We note that Gen. MacArthur was among the first to hail it. Because "de-neutralization" is a cover-up for what Eisenhower is really doing.

"De-neutralization" does not mean the fleet will be withdrawn. On the contrary, it will remain in Formosa waters—with new assignments. The plain fact is that the Chiang Kai-shek gang is unable under its own steam even to raid the China coast, not to speak of invading China in force.

The only possible way for Chiang to raid the China coast is under an umbrella of U. S. planes and alongside an escort of U. S. ships.

Are we to expect the Chinese to receive these marauders with open arms? Will Chinese planes, shore batteries, and submarines stop their fire until they can differentiate the ships and planes flying the Stars and Stripes from the U. S. ships and planes loaned to Chiang and flying the colors of Chiang's pirate mob?

The very idea is so absurd that it is puzzling to understand how Eisenhower expects the American people to believe it.

Yet, this is the clear intent of Eisenhower's order. For as even the New York Times' James Roston was quick to see, "... unless the Eisenhower Administration was prepared to give Gen. Chiang quite a few naval vessels and an effective air force or—more im-

portantly—provide air and naval cover out of the United States armed forces, the orders would have little military significance."

WHAT IF THE CHINESE defend themselves, press a counter-blow to Formosa where five million people are kept in submission by Chiang's daily executions?

If the Chinese defend themselves, then the Seventh Fleet will not only be "de-neutralized," that is, involved in China's affairs, but it will also involve the American people in a war of aggression against the Chinese.

Is anyone so blind who will not see what such provocations can lead to? Even Truman knew and said that an involvement with China would involve five million American boys in combat.

But the wheel has now turned full circle and we are back again with the "peace program" of that great "military genius," Gen. MacArthur of "home-by-Christmas" notoriety.

Small wonder several Asian diplomats at the United Nations have voiced alarm, that Britain is "uneasy," the French "upset," and India "dismayed"—as the press reports described reaction in those countries.

It appears that some inkling of the meaning of this move penetrated even the U. S. Senate, where Albert Gore (D-Tenn) wanted to know "what further military action would this portend? Is this to be unilateral action, and if so how will it affect our relations with other members of the UN, particularly India, Britain and Australia?"

And Sen. Morse (Ind-Ore) put his finger on the real character of the action—"a sly tactic for encouraging incidents that may start World War III."

HOW DOES IT HAPPEN that the Eisenhower Administration  
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CIO locals in New York City were slated to be prominently represented among the save-rent-control witnesses before the Temporary State Rent Commission hearing tomorrow (Tuesday) in Albany. Telegrams to all the city's 350 CIO councils urging attendance at the hearing and declaring that "rent control is in danger" followed the CIO executive board's unanimous agreement on the urgency of the hearings. Similar action was begun

upstate among CIO locals, in line with a resolution urging the extension of the state rent control act past its June 30 deadline, recently passed by the state CIO executive board.

The local telegrams were signed by Moe Iushevitz, secretary of the City CIO Council. The upstate effort for a determined showing of labor's refusal to accept the Republican-dominated moves for a 20 percent across-the-board rent increase, was being organized by Harold Carno, secretary-treasurer, state CIO.

Meanwhile a number of unions, including the Marine Cooks and Stewards, Locals 430 and 475 of the United Electrical Workers and the Bakery & Confectionery Workers Local 1, were planning to send representatives to Albany tomorrow on the Save-Rent-Control special train.

Organized by the Conference on Housing Today and Tomorrow, the train will carry several hundred civic and union and religious leaders, and members of Tenants' and Consumers' Councils who will demand that their assemblymen commit themselves against any rent increases or further decontrol.

An 18-point legislative program calling for strengthening and extending the present law until the  
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## Tug Strike Ties Up NY, Phila. Harbors

By ELIHU S. HICKS

More than 4,000 tugboat workers went on strike yesterday bringing harbor movements in Philadelphia and New York to a virtual standstill. The 3,500 strikers in New York and more than 400 in Philadelphia are members of the United Maritime Division of the International Longshoremen's Union (AFL).

The New York tug men seek a 25-cent hourly wage increase while the Philadelphia strikers are demanding a 23 percent wage boost, 40-hour week at no loss in take-home pay, a three week vacation and improved insurance provisions in their contract. The New York workers won the 40-hour week in 1947.

New York Marine Local 333 rejected the last offer by the Marine Towing & Transportation Employers Association of a 5 percent increase (about 8½ cents an hour). The last offer by the Philly Tugboat Owners was a five cent hourly increase, one added day of vacation time and a 40 hour week. This offer was also turned down. ILA officials of the ILA pledged support for the strikers. The strike "undoubtedly will tie

up every pier in Philadelphia and Camden (NJ) today, declared Harry W. Meyle, chairman of the Tugboat Owners and Operators in Philadelphia.

The walkout, embracing tug-captains, cooks, deckhands, engineers, etc., will affect coal and oil, but foodstuffs are handled mainly by railroad-operated vessels not involved in the strike.

James McFadden, of the city Labor Relations Division, announced that he and the division director, Daniel Kornblum, would attempt to set up formal negotiations. Federal Mediator Harry Winning said that he, too, would try.

Union officials promised the Navy that no ships carrying military supplies would be hampered. The Army and Navy operate their own tugs.

## '13' to Be Sentenced Today

By ART SHIELDS

The voices of democracy and peace will be heard in the Foley Square court today (Monday) as 13 workingclass writers, teachers and organizers make their final statements before they are sentenced to prison. Each Communist will speak for five minutes or

longer. The sentences will then be intoned by Edward J. Dimock, the pale judge who has been presiding over the frameup thought control trial for 10 months. Federal marshals, equipped with handcuffs, will then take the spokesmen of world peace away.

The small courtroom is expected to be crowded long before Elizabeth Gurley Flynn and Pettis Perry and the other defendants take their seats. Families and friends will be there to hear the last words of the devoted men and women who opposed the war plans of imperialism.

The courtroom speakers will be: Elizabeth Gurley Flynn, the country's best known and best-loved women workers' leader, a veteran of 47 years of struggles and a member of the Communist Party's national committee.

Pettis Perry, nationally known Negro workers' leader; an alternate member of the national committee.

Claudia Jones, young Negro leader, alternate member of the CP national committee.

Alexander Trachtenberg, head of International Publishers; Alexander Bittelman, writer, economist and Jewish workers' leader; V. J. Jerome, Marxist editor and author of A Lanter for Jeremy; Betty Gannett, Marxist organizer and speaker; Al Lannon, seamen's leader; Jacob Mindel, 71-year-old Marxist teacher, now sick with a heart ail-



ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

ment; William Weinstone, Marxist teacher; George Blake Charney; Louis Weinstock, AFL Painters' leader and leader of the successful struggle for unemployment insurance 20 years ago and Arnold Johnson.

Miss Flynn compared the trial to the Salem witchcraft frameups of 300 years ago, in the final defense argument Friday for reversal of the verdict.

She spoke from handwritten notes she had prepared in the Women's Prison on Tenth St. and

Greenwich Ave.

"I had no chance to consult the trial record in prison," she told Judge Dimock, who listened with set, unchanging features. "I will therefore not try to review all the evidence. That was ably done by Mr. McTernan, Mrs. Serri, Mr. Wright and Mrs. Kaufman."

Miss Flynn discussed the political essence of the frameup.

"We were convicted by a middle-class jury that did not dare to acquit us," she said. "It was a fore-ordained verdict, like the verdict in the Salem witchcraft trials. . . .

"There were only a few scattered references to me in the trial. I refuted the falsehoods, but if true they would have proved nothing.

This frameup verdict will take its place in history with such injustices as the Dred Scott decision and the Mooney and Sacco-Vanzetti frameups, she said.

"The country is in real danger today," she declared. "But not from the Communists. It is in danger from Big Business, which has taken over the government."

Big Business control of the jury that brought in the verdict was emphasized by attorney Mary Kaufman. It was a middle-class jury from which all trade unionists were excluded.

"The jury system in this court represents the special interests of  
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## Who Planted Fake Press Story Against Rosenbergs?

—See Page 2

# Who Planted Fake Press Story Against Rosenbergs?

By MILTON HOWARD

Who tried to knife the save-the-Rosenbergs campaign in the U.S. by planting a fake story from London quoting from an anti-Rosenberg speech by the Labor member of parliament, Sydney Silverman, a speech which he never made?

This question is raised by the arrival in this country of an angry letter from Laborite Silverman in which he calls the Jan. 7 New York Post story from London "as shameful a bit of dishonest reporting as I have come across in a long time."

In an adjoining column, the reader can read the photostat of the London news report which purported to show that a leading British Laborite, who is a well-known figure in the Jewish community in England, was attacking the trials of Washington-hired spies in Prague as anti-Semitic and was sneering that "Communists are stupid for accusing the U.S. of anti-Semitism in the trial of Ethel and Julius Rosenberg. This report raised questions among many persons here. They knew that the Labor M.P., Silverman, had strongly urged clemency for the Rosenbergs in an earlier statement. In the London report which the Post printed, there is not a word to indicate that Silverman urged clemency for the framed Rosenbergs. On the contrary, the impression is left that the British Laborite is opposed to clemency and is attacking "the Communists" who urge clemency.

BUT A READING of Laborite Silverman's outraged letter, which appears in full on this page, shows that on the two issues raised in the New York Post news report, the Prague trials and the Rosenberg case, Silverman's views are exactly the opposite to those attributed to him in the Post version.

Thus, the British Labor Party member of the House of Commons flatly denies that the Prague trials of the Slansky spy ring was anti-Semitic. He also says that it is not the Rosenbergs but the United States which is on trial before world opinion, that the guilty verdict is "very doubtful" and that the death sentence is "hysterically extravagant."

An unusual feature in this episode of journalistic deceit is that the United Press editor in London, according to Mr. Silverman, "has no record and has no knowledge of any such report."

We sincerely hope that however the distorted report got into the Post that it will tell its readers now that the original report was false and the Laborite Silverman's views are the opposite of what was at first told the Post readers.

THE "KILL THE ROSENBERGS" drive has been filled

with unbelievable falsehoods from the beginning. It began with the fantastic and wholly unsupported yarn of David Greenglass after the FBI seized him as an obscure Army Sergeant. It continued with the fraudulent reports planted in the press by the government prosecutor about key witnesses whom he never called to trial.

It went on with the FBI secretly and illegally bringing a witness into the courtroom for an identification rehearsal the day before he was legally brought in. And it continues to this day with the million-time repetition of the newspaper lie that the Rosenbergs were indicted and convicted for "treason," for being "atom spies" and for having "given Russia the A-bomb secret."

The fact is that since the government did not have one single item of evidence to connect the Rosenbergs with any espionage or with any "Russians" or with any A-bomb secret, they were indicted not for actual espionage but for "conspiracy to commit espionage." Top atomic scientists have repeatedly stated that there never was "an A-bomb secret" and that a scientific illiterate like Greenglass could never have drawn such a "secret" anyway if there were such a thing.

President Eisenhower will soon get the Rosenbergs petition for commutation of their death sentence.

World figures from all walks of life have urged commutation, some because a reading of the trial records convinced them that there is no evidence against the Rosenbergs, others because they

are shocked by the death penalty, the first time in American history that it is being applied in peace time for such an alleged crime. They especially note that known Nazi killers who murdered millions, including helpless Americans at Malmédy, were not given death, and that many were pardoned and released.

New messages to President Eisenhower are being urged asking clemency. It is urged that community leaders, rabbis, ministers, Congressmen and Senators be visited for clemency support.

## THE ANGRY DENIAL



Dear Mr. Bloch,

I am shocked and distressed beyond words by your letter and enclosure of the 8th. instant, which has reached me only this morning. It reveals about as shameful a bit of dishonest reporting as I have come across for a long time.

On 6th January I took part in a public forum in London about the Prague trials. I said that they were certainly not anti-Semitic; that they were certainly anti-Zionist; that they might therefore lead to unintended anti-Semitic results. I said, in passing, that it would be as wrong to infer anti-Semitism merely from the fact that many defendants were Jews as it would be to infer anti-Semitism in the Rosenberg case merely because the Judge, both counsel, both defendants, and the chief prosecuting witness were all Jews whereas there was not a single Jew on the Jury.

So far from intending to imply any support for the hysterically extravagant sentence on the Rosenbergs (even if guilty, which seems to me very doubtful) I had only the previous evening been the principal speaker at a large and very crowded public protest meeting which apparently the United States press did not report at all! In the course of my speech I said that I did not think a conviction on the evidence could have been obtained or held on appeal in the United Kingdom and that to carry out the capital penalty would be to indict not the Rosenbergs but the United States Government.

I remain of that opinion and you may make such use of this letter as you wish.

Yours very truly

*Sydney Silverman*  
Sydney Silverman.

P.S. I have talked to the United Press News Editor here this morning. He informs me that he has no record and has no knowledge of any such report and that in any case the New York Post does not take the U.P. service. S.S.

Above are reproduced the original news item giving a false report about an attack on the Rosenberg clemency campaign by British Laborite Sydney Silverman and the indignant denial by M.P. Silverman branding the item "a shameful bit of dishonest reporting."

## SCIENTIST TO SPEAK AT LABOR CLEMENCY RALLY

Dr. John Codington, research chemist will speak on some scientific aspects of the case of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg at the Labor Rally for Clemency, Wednesday 8 p.m. Palm Garden, 52nd St. and Eighth Ave.

Dr. Codington is a member of the American Association for the Advancement of Science and American Chemical Society. He is also an executive board member of the New York branch of the American Association of Scientific Workers, who recently appealed for executive clemency for the Rosenbergs, and detailed several contradictory elements surrounding the case. Dr. Codington will discuss these among others.

Support for the rally came also from Clarence H. Carr, president of District 3, International Fur and Leather Workers, Cloveville, N. Y.

Other speakers besides Dr. Codington will be Victor Rabinowitz, labor lawyer and Stephan Kravath, chairman of Local 54, CIO United Shoe Workers.

The rally will be entertained by folk singers Leon Bibb and Martha Schlamme. Tickets are available at Rosenberg Committee headquarters, 1050 Sixth Ave.

## Map Strike Vote on Southern Railways

NASHVILLE, Tenn., Feb. 1.—An emergency meeting of the Southern joint protective board of the AFL Brotherhood of Maintenance of Way Employees, agreed Friday night to mail strike ballots to 5,000 workers on the Southern Railway System.

The ballots will be distributed within 10 days.

# King Ryan Lived Like Emperor On 'Anti-Red' Fund, Probe Told

By GEORGE MORRIS

LIFETIME President Joseph P. Ryan is drawing an average of \$50,000 a year out of the International Longshoremen's Association for his personal use, and his reputed "anti-Communist" fund is just a special kitty out of which he has paid his own extravagant clothes bill and golf-club dues, it was revealed at the concluding session of the Crime Commission's hearings.

With both Ryan and William J. McCormack, the "Mr. Big" of the waterfront employers, on the stand in the commission's grand finale, it was also disclosed that the ILA head lives like an employer, with McCor-

mack his closest friend.

As for the mountain of evidence showing the ILA reeks with racketeering and gangsterism in New York, it was all news to Ryan. As each item of evidence was called to his attention by Theodore Kiendl, Ryan said he knew of it only after he read of the commission's exposures in the papers.

Ryan a big barrel-shaped figure, his eyes staring out of blue cavities in his red fleshy face, looked like a sitting hippopotamus on the stand.

THE MOST DRAMATIC part of the Ryan testimony, which took most of the day,

dealt with his "anti-Communist" fund. The commission had earlier received testimony, which Ryan did not deny, showing that of company payoffs to ILA officials in the port totalling a known \$182,214 in five years, the ILA head had received personally \$9,850. Of that amount \$7,500 came to him in annual \$1,500 payments from Daniels & Kennedy, Inc. in cash brought to him by the head of the firm.

To explain this embarrassing payoff, the ILA executive board issued a statement recently claiming that not only Kennedy but other employers have been making such payments to Ryan personally for 18 years to what

is supposed to be an "anti-Communist" fund, but that most other employers give their donation in the form of \$300-a-page ads to the ILA's journal, which is almost entirely of company ads.

Asked about the Kennedy payoffs, Ryan repeated the yarn that the elder head of the firm, now dead, began the \$1,500 payments 18 years ago now continued by his son. Asked by Kiendl whether he explained to Kennedy's son the reason for the payments, Ryan said:

"He didn't want to hear of it. He said his father made the payments and he would continue making them."

This brought general laughter in the packed courtroom.

RYAN SAID that the "Journal Account," as the anti-Communist fund is labeled, is handled by himself and in his own handwriting, with the books kept in his own home, because of the

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RYAN

## Transfer 5 of Baltimore 6 to Federal Jails

BALTIMORE, Feb. 1.—Five of the six victims of the Smith Act here were shifted from the city jail to federal prisons in various parts of the country.

George Meyers, chairman of the Communist Party of the Maryland-District of Columbia area, had not yet been transferred last night.

Maurice Braverman, attorney, sentenced to three years, was sent to Lewisburg, Pa.; Leroy Wood, chairman of the District of Columbia Communist Party, was sent to Ashland, Ky.; Dorothy Rose Blumberg, three years, and Regina Frankfeld, sentenced to five years, to Atlanta.

Meyers received four years.

The Supreme Court had refused to hear an appeal in these cases, and thus broke its word, made in the original Vinson decision upholding the Smith Act convictions of 11 national Communist leaders, to review all convictions "with the scrupulous care demanded by our Constitution."

Last Monday evening, friends, relatives and co-workers of the six gave them a farewell party on the eve of their imprisonment. The event was one of the most militant, fighting gatherings to be held here in some time. The defendants and members of their families described the sympathy shown by neighbors and community figures, as well as the resentment of many against political persecution. They expressed determination to continue the struggle for peace, for the interests of labor and Negro people, and for democratic rights, and expressed confidence in ultimate victory.

The gathering pledged to continue the battle for their freedom, as well as the fight to free all other victims of the act.

## Baltimore '6' Greet N.Y. Smith Act '13'

George Meyers, Maryland Communist leader, expressed his confidence in the future in a stirring telegram as he went to prison to begin his five-year term under the fascist Smith Act.

The wire was sent to Elizabeth Gurley Flynn in the Women's Prison in New York and to Petti Perry in the Federal House of Detention here. It follows:

"As we go to jail we send you warmest greetings. We wish you success in bail and all further fights. We face our prison terms with complete confidence in the future."

Meyers spoke for the other five Baltimore defendants. They are Dorothy Blumberg, Leroy Hand Wood, Maurice Braverman and Philip and Regina Frankfeld.

# Steel Pickets Keep Plant Shut

## 'OPERATION SMACK' WAS NO FIRST SHOW, SAYS GENERAL

(By the Daily Worker Foreign Dept.)

Congress may have cooled off as top brass alibied the casualties in "Operation Smack," but the last has not been heard from the public.

Maj. Gen. Wayne C. Smith, commander of the Seventh Infantry Division, trying to make light of the operation, revealed that such "staged" operations are customary, and that the U.S. Command injects a "theatrical note" into all of them.

According to INS correspondent John Casserly, in a report in the Journal-American, Gen. Smith "exhibited copies of orders for previous operations which differed in no way from the 'Operation Smack' orders. They also had colorful covers."

## A Story About a Landlady That The Albany Hearing Will Be Told

Although Mrs. P. Bustonante may be even more of a landlady than most, Mauricio Torez is going to Albany tomorrow with the idea that if legislators hear about what Mrs. Bustonante has tried with controls they can picture landlords as a whole without controls.

Torez is one of Mrs. Bustonante's tenants at 718 W. 171st St., where rents on five-room apartments were raised from \$55 to \$60 a month to a total of from \$170 to \$200—for Puerto Rican families. For others, no.

Not that Mrs. Bustonante has been able to get away with it. But, Torez will try to point out at Albany that even the Fort George Tenants' Council might not be able to stop her if there was no rent control—now doomed to die June 30 unless the legislature acts.

Even with the present law it has taken much of Torez' time and that of others to curb Mrs. Bustonante, and only last week she did succeed in evicting one Puerto Rican family.

The Fort George Council was upset about this one eviction, after blocking four attempts in court,

said another tenant leader, Mrs. Miriam Tobias. In her fifth attempt Mrs. Bustonante went ahead and evicted Faustina Deliz, his wife and their six and four-year-old children.

"It was very sad," said Mrs. Tobias, "those two little children, crying, seeing their things on the street, their home gone, their parents not knowing where to go."

"So," she was asked, "what became of them? Are they in a shelter, or what?"

"Oh, no," said Mrs. Tobias comfortably, "they're back in their apartment. Yes, somehow or other, their things got back in there, too."

After quite a scene in the street in which City Marshal Reginald Thorpe himself finally appeared, but failed to agree the eviction was "absolutely illegal," the Tenant Council people went to the office of State Rent Administrator Joseph McGoldrick. They got nowhere there, so they went to the Municipal Court, and then back to the rent commission.

Nobody else may have been

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By CARL HIRSCH

EAST CHICAGO, Ind., Feb. 1.—Inland Steel workers, fed up with a company crackdown policy which has given rise to bitter grievances in every department, kept the giant plant closed here in the strike which began last Thursday midnight.

Local president Don Lutes stated the strike of 13,000 workers was the climax to the pile-up of "at least 88 unsettled grievances."

Workers at the mill carried signs which scored "Hooverism" in the plant. The reference was to Ralph Hoover, the new assistant superintendent of industrial relations, who is a symbol of the company's new program of speedup, increased job loads and strict discipline.

A federal mediator, William Murray, was reported meeting with the company and union representatives in the Gary Hotel.

The walkout took place when two welders and their grievance man in the blast furnace department were suspended. The welders, Archie Breen and George Kisfalusi, had refused to work overtime. Breen is the Exalted Ruler of the Elks Lodge in East Chicago.

Immediately after the men were suspended, a large meeting of the blast furnace workers was called where it was decided to resist the company's action. Two weeks earlier, a sitdown took place in the same department when millwrights refused to take over the work of pipefitters. At that time, 35 workers were given disciplinary lay-offs of one to five days.

The issue was put squarely up to Lutes, recently elected president of the local, who defeated the progressive coalition in the last union election.

Lutes termed the company's attitude and present conditions in the plant as "no different from what they had in Nazi Germany."

After a 48-hour deadline passed with no change in the company's attitude, the walkout began with the midnight shift. Every de-

partment emptied out quickly. By morning, there was picketing at all gates according to a schedule issued by the local.

However, CIO United Steelworkers' staff representatives insisted that the strike was a "wildcat." Lester Thornton, CIO-USA representative, told the press that "the union didn't authorize the strike and the union isn't supporting it."

Company supervisors shut down the open hearths, banked the blast furnaces and coke opens in stand-

The strike was 100 percent effective, with every section of the plant standing idle. Hundreds of workers stood near the mill gates, many discussing the numerous grievances.

The Inland Local paper stated that company labor relations man Hoover had recently issued a series of directives which led to the firing of the blast furnace workers.

The "Hoover policy" was summed up by the local paper in the following terms: "Any man working for the Inland Steel Co. will do whatever he is told, whenever he is told. Refusal to do so will constitute reason for discipline and, if repeated, discharge."

The local paper pointed out that Inland workers are "reasonable people, but when they are taken advantage of and are bulldozed and pushed around, they don't like it."

## Ask Leipzig U. Be

## Named After Marx

BERLIN, Feb. 1.—The ADN News Service said today that East German students were circulating petitions to change the name of the University of Leipzig to Karl Marx University.

# 1,000 at Liberties Parley Stirred By Educator's Plea to Fight Smith Act

The U. S. Supreme Court decision which sent Eugene Dennis, Communist Party leader, and his colleagues to prison, was dramatically challenged by Dr. A. Meiklejohn, educator, before 1,000 persons who packed the Hotel Brevoort ballroom in the final session of the week-end conference called by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee.

Dr. Meiklejohn assailed the logic by which Justice Felix Frankfurter agreed with the majority opinion written by Justice Vinson

upholding the Smith Act's thought-control provisions. The main fire of Dr. Meiklejohn's attack was on the false issue of "freedom of security." This is the way the enemies of the Bill of Rights have tried to disguise their subversion of the Constitution, he stated.

"We challenge the theory that security can be endangered by the freedom of the people," he said. "The danger of political suppression is always greater than the danger of freedom. Freedom is always wise."

Meiklejohn showed by a keen analysis of the Constitution and the opinions of its founders that Congress can never have the right to legislate any thoughts, ideas, political affiliation, or advocacy of any doctrine into a crime. When it does so, as in the Smith Act and McCarran laws, "it stands in contempt of the sovereign people to whom it owes submission," he declared, as the audience gave him a standing ovation.

He said that Justice Frankfurter's reasoning that Congress can

weaken or do away with political liberty in the name of "security" is "monstrous in destruction of our liberties."

He insisted the country must hold the Supreme Court of today responsible for the destruction of our liberties, and emphasized that what the Supreme Court rules today it can be made to alter tomorrow.

Bursts of applause from the conference greeted a request that bail

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# Who Is Encircling Whom, Mr. Dulles?

PRESIDENT EISENHOWER is expected to outline his Administration's foreign policy today in his "State of the Union" address. He may, in truth, fill in details and give some indication of his plans in Korea. But Secretary of State John Foster Dulles last Tuesday laid down what Walter Lippmann called "the fundamental conception of the Eisenhower-Dulles foreign policy."

The theme of Dulles' speech seems on the surface to be more of the old Truman "Soviet menace" propaganda. But Dulles has added something new to Truman's discredited "Communist peril."

"The Soviet Communists are carrying out a policy which they call encirclement," said Dulles, without blinking an eye-lash. Once they have completed this policy of encirclement, according to Dulles, they will "be ready for what Stalin has called the decisive blow against us, with the odds overwhelmingly in their favor."

Now for seven years Harry Truman sounded a false alarm about the non-existent "Soviet menace." The alarm deceived some Americans, but not enough to prevent Truman's policies from being rebuffed by a majority of the two-thirds of the American electorate who voted last November.

The Rockefellers, duPonts, Morgans and Mellons who backed Eisenhower no doubt expected his Administration to avoid Truman's mistakes. But Dulles has begun by making bigger ones. He is asking the American people, who don't believe there is even a Soviet menace to the United States, to believe we are being encircled by the Soviet Union.

IF ONE NEW feature of the Eisenhower-Dulles foreign policy is the resort to ever bigger and bigger falsehoods, it will prove a much bigger mistake than Truman made. For the Truman Administration was able to pose as the "impartial" government, favoring neither big capital or the workers. But everyone knows the Eisenhower Administration is not even the representative of U.S. big capital, but the biggest U.S. capitalists in person.

The people know, therefore, that when Dulles speaks, it is U.S. capitalism speaking. And if Dulles lies, it is U.S. capitalism lying.

Now some of the lies which Dulles set forth last Tuesday are the kind which cannot very well be disproved. The Daily Worker can declare that no Soviet Communist has ever "called" Soviet policy a policy of "encirclement." The Daily Worker can declare that Stalin has never at any time in his entire life—so far as is known from his writings and speeches



## Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

and reported conversations—said anything about "a decisive blow" against the United States. On the contrary, Soviet literature and Communist literature abounds with assertions of every Soviet leader and every Communist leader that peaceful co-existence with the United States is possible and necessary.

But will the Daily Worker's challenge to Dulles to attempt to prove a single one of these assertions dispell the impression he has sown? Not as long as our radio and television networks are so "free" that they will allow a Dulles to poison the atmosphere but forbid a single challenge of his views to be heard. The Daily Worker speaks to thousands, Dulles to tens of millions.

As long as Dulles stuck to such lies, he might hope to continue Truman's work of fooling some of the people some of the time. But when he came up with the big lie of "Soviet encirclement" he has betrayed a colossal contempt for the understanding of the American people.

FOR SEVEN YEARS now

the press has been full of reports of U.S. bases on the borders of the Soviet Union. We have seen pictures of the bases, read debates about money appropriated for them, heard quarrels about how the war-contractors were rooking the public purse in building them.

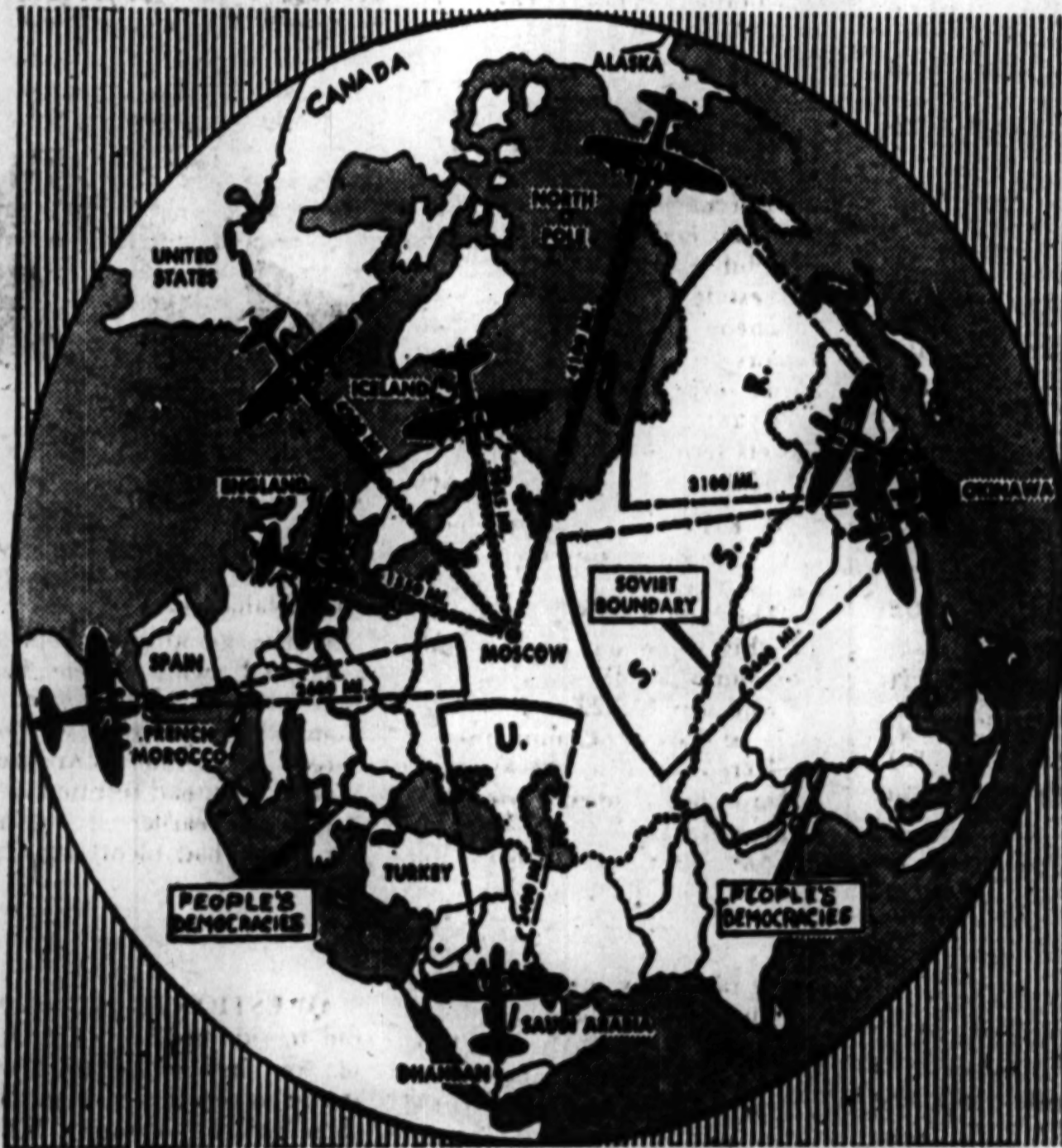
Many papers and the three news services have boasted continuously about how such bases would put our planes within "two hours" of Moscow, "three hours of Baku," "four hours from the Urals," etc. Dulles himself spoke on Nov. 27 at a dinner of the Advertising Council of "having at whatever are the convenient places, the capacity to hit Russia's interior lines of communication."

And the Jan. 30, 1952, issue of the magazine U.S. News & World Report, which has published numerous similar reports, carried a double-page colored map under this caption: "U.S. Power Reaches Out: Russia Is Ringed By These Bases." The story says that dozens of these bases have been built since the Korean war began, that all of them are within five or six hours jet flying time of the heart of the Soviet Union, with many

only two hours or less from Moscow.

Since most of the American people know the truth about this situation, the question arises as to why Dulles picked a big lie like this one, so easily refuted by the facts. Walter Lippmann, I believe put his finger on the explanation. It is not simply that Dulles is revising geography and extending the borders of the United States to the borders of the Socialist countries. He is saying, according to Lippmann, that the socialist countries are an alliance "too big for the peace and welfare of this country and its allies," hence must be reduced. This means, in plain language, that the "Soviet encirclement" lie is preparation for a move to dismember and destroy the Socialist states.

It is an old dream of the imperialists. Under such a banner, Churchill and Hitler, Mussolini and Hirohito went down to defeat. But Eisenhower and Dulles, and the big capitalists whom they represent, are all arrogant men, who seem to have learned nothing from history. The American people have learned a great deal more.



Among the more than 400 air bases set up by Wall Street imperialism for its bombers around the Soviet Union, a few major spots are indicated on this map—Saudi Arabia, Morocco, Iceland, Alaska, Okinawa, etc. Yet Dulles speaks of "encirclement" by the Soviet Union. Who is encircling whom?

## Jet Tester Urges Korea Peace

PHILADELPHIA.—A Westinghouse shopworker made the front page of the Inquirer here last Sunday with a plea for a peaceful solution to "this Korean headache." He is Lynn Irwin, described by the Inquirer as a World War I veteran and "a tester of jet propulsion engines at the huge Westinghouse Plant in Lester, Pa. Before that he worked at the giant Ford-operated bomber plant at Willow Run, near Detroit."

IRWIN'S LETTER, addressed to the Inquirer syndicated columnist, Edgar Mower, follows, in part: "I have a neighbor boy whom I visited at the Phoenixville Hospital just returned from the Korean war 'to save the free world.' His name is Edward Potapski. 'Just out of high school into the fire of hell on earth, war.' So Corporal Jim is real to me. And our boy

is in State College going his second year. He is just returned to his school after a two-week vacation and he too is very much concerned about these wars, why shouldn't he?

"Two wars in his short youthful life. Perhaps he too will be asked to lay his life down in a foxhole up on 'Sniper Ridge' or in some rice paddy on the other side of the world in which he is expecting to live. Of course Edgar I only work for a living, yes I test jet engines for aircraft. I have been employed in producing war equipment since 1939. To keep us free. Little did I think 14 years ago I

would only produce implements of destruction, nothing constructive for human welfare all these 14 years.

"Oh Edgar is it any wonder I have this Korean headache?"

"When I was a little boy I read of our Old Glory, how she waved in the breeze above a free people.

"Yes, how she stood for the protection of our own beloved country. If someone had of tried to convince me then that we would

have rulers to come who would carry our lovely and sacred emblem to the other side of the earth to lead our much loved sons to their death and force them to murder others who might have been their lifelong friends under true Christian peace. . . .

"And if another Corporal Jim is in a foxhole, may God hear my prayer and bring him safely home. Sincerely Yours for Peace. LYNN IRWIN."

## DRAFT BOARD MEMBER QUILTS, PROTESTS MASSACRE 'SHOW'

BOSTON, Feb. 1.—A draft board member quit today in protest over "Operation Smack," as the "showpiece" massacre at T-Bone Hill in Korea was called in Army press releases. "I just don't want to have any part in sending boys to Korea to die in any exhibition or operation like that," Chester K. Wickes, a Seabees veteran, said after submitting his resignation.

## Notes from Negro Life

### Fight 'Split' Schooling

TALLULAH, La.—Parents of a half-dozen rural parishes (counties) are organizing under the leadership of the Baptist Church to end the "split school sessions" whereby children interrupt their school work to tend and harvest crops. More than 20,000 parents are involved, and meetings are being scheduled with local school boards to place objections against the interference with Negro children's education. The first meeting is scheduled Feb. 4 with the school board in Providence.

Negro parents in Florida recently won a victory against the "split session" practice.

### Vacancy in Capital

WASHINGTON.—Senator Matthew Neely (D-W. Va.) called this week for President Eisenhower's appointment of a Negro to the three-man commission which rules the Capital City. The resignation of F. Joseph Donohue last week leaves a vacancy.

"If the new administration is sincere about the removal of segregation from the national capital," Neely said, "it will have a golden opportunity."

Bishops of the Methodist Episcopal and the African Methodist Episcopal Churches joined in the move for making Feb. 8 a "Day of Prayer" for the U.S. Supreme Court to exercise wisdom and outlaw segregated schools in the South.

### Opinion

Walter White in the Chicago Defender: "Things have come to a serious pass when employment or non-employment depends not on one's education, training, industry or executive ability but on spurious, prejudice-ridden 'loyalty tests' which have absolutely nothing to do with one's loyalty."

Marjorie McKenzie in the Pittsburgh Courier: "In Washington, there is a subtle feeling that ground has been lost. This has resulted in part from President Eisenhower's recent application of states' rights theories to District of Columbia problems . . . Local places that had made progress showed signs of slipping back to discriminatory practices."

Chicago Defender editorial: "The U. S. Court of Appeals, the second highest judicial body in the land, gave the bigots the go-ahead signal by deciding, in effect, restaurants in the District of Columbia have the legal right to refuse to serve Negroes."

The Baltimore Afro-American: "Justice will be served if the death sentence given Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, convicted of atomic espionage, are commuted to life sentences. . . . The feeling is inescapable that the severe sentences would not have been passed had not the couple been members of a minority group."

## Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 35 E. 12th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone AL 4-7854.  
Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.  
SUBSCRIPTION RATES  
(Except Washington, D.C., Canada and Foreign)  
Daily Worker 3 mos. \$4.75 6 mos. \$9.00 1 year \$16.00  
Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 12.00  
The Worker (Washington and Bronx)  
Daily Worker & The Worker \$5.25 \$9.50 \$16.00  
Daily Worker Only 4.00 7.00 12.00  
The Worker 1.00 2.00

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and SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW  
PRESS, INC., 25 East 12th Street, New  
York 2, N. Y. Telephone: ALemany 4-7004  
Cable Address: "Daily Worker" New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Derman; Secretary-Treas. — Charles J. Headley

## A WAR SPREADING ACT

(Continued from Page 1)

dared to take this step so soon after Eisenhower's campaign promise to seek an early end to the Korean war?

It is because the American people—and, in the first place, the labor movement, which will suffer most from a spread of the war—have failed to tell Eisenhower they want payment on his election promise.

It is because we have failed to tell Eisenhower we want him to accept Premier Stalin's Christmas offer to meet him and co-operate to end the war in Korea.

The big business Administration has drawn the only conclusion possible from this failure on the part of the people. It has concluded that it is firmly in the saddle, and can do whatever it pleases, regardless of the consequences for the nation.

And if Eisenhower can get away with this move, he will proceed with others. Already there is talk of the use of atomic weapons in Korea, of bombarding China and Manchuria, of new airborne operations to push the line up beyond the tungsten deposits which the Wall Street war-profters covet for their arms production.

The drift to bigger war in Asia is inevitable unless the American people speak out.

## A LESSON FROM EAST GERMANY

THREE EAST GERMANS have been sentenced to jail for anti-Semitic slanders. Two of the anti-Semites got one year in jail, the other two years.

Those New York papers which reported the news did their level best either to cast doubt on the veracity of the story or, admitting its veracity, to cast suspicion on the motives behind the sentencing. The New York Times said not only that the trials "were said to have been held" in Magdeburg, Gera and Frankfurt on the Oder, but even cast doubt on the guilt of the anti-Semites. The man jailed in Magdeburg "was said to have" uttered a Nazi-like attack on Jews.

The other journalistic stunt was performed by a press association whose reporter in Berlin (or New York) uncovered a nameless, because fictitious, "Jewish spokesman" in Berlin to say that the trials, while true, were really a cover-up for anti-Semitism.

Let us assume that the City of New York had done what the city authorities of Magdeburg, Gera and Frankfurt on the Oder did. Then on last Sunday there would not have been a conference on the East Side to combat anti-Semitism.

Anti-Semitism would be outlawed on the East Side as it is in fact, in Eastern Germany.

Last Sunday's conference on the East Side, which was called by Lieut. Arthur M. Chasen Post 298, Jewish War Veterans, heard of repeated anti-Semitic attacks not only on adults but on school children. "Jewish children have been beaten up on their way home from school," Sylvan R. Novick, the post's legal counsel, told the conference.

Americans can applaud the vigorous action taken by the German Democratic Republic in combatting anti-Semitism. New Yorkers would do well to insist that our city government do no less than has been done in Gera, Magdeburg and Frankfurt on the Oder.

"Certainly they should reject with contempt the soft-soap offered to last Sunday's conference by a police captain who proclaimed that there was no organized anti-Semitism on the East Side, but only spontaneous individual intolerance.

They should demand that anti-Semitism should be smacked hard wherever and whenever it rears its ugly head.

## ARROGANT LANDLORDS

NEW YORK CITY is rapidly becoming a vast, overcrowded slum area, the Brooklyn Grand Jury said in its first presentment Tuesday. But that does not stop the city's landlords from demanding still greater rentals from overcrowded and exploited tenants.

The landlords, through their misnamed Metropolitan Fair Rent Committee, have announced they would go to Albany Tuesday to demand rent increases up to 20 percent. Emboldened by the subservience of the Republican majority in Albany, the real estate interests have declared they would also demand other measures to perpetuate slums and bring in more profits.

These landlord demands include the right to "de-control" apartments that have been vacated, a rent increase to permit landlords a 6 percent return on assessed valuation instead of the present 4 percent, and the right to pass on to tenants any increases in expenses.

This landlord arrogance, however, can be deflated. It was the demands of the tenants which forced the calling of the open hearing on Rent in Albany for next Tuesday. The Conference on Housing Today and Tomorrow, consisting of leaders of 72 organizations, is sponsoring a mass delegation to Albany on that day to hold the rent line and strengthen the law.

The delegation should get the support of every tenant group and individual, especially the labor unions, whose members will be the first ones affected if the landlord lobby gets away with its new gouging scheme.

King Ryan Lived Like Emperor  
On 'Anti-Red' Fund, Probe Told

(Continued on Page 3)

highly "confidential" nature and the danger that anti-Communist informants who are paid off would be exposed. Ryan stressed the "danger" to his anti-Communist stools, at one point bursting out that it "took a lot of money to keep track of Ferdinand Smith." Smith, former secretary of the National Maritime Union, and a Negro, was deported in 1950.

Kiendl then sprung the findings of his investigators when they examined the ILA's books, including the "Journal Account" which Ryan had to yield up. He confronted Ryan with the following:

- That from 1947 to Oct. 31, 1952, Ryan received payments from ILA sources totaling \$241,097, of which only \$115,000 was his salary, \$41,000 expenses, and tens of thousands more in "expenses" listed under other headings on the accounts of the general office, the Atlantic District (of which Ryan is also lifetime president) and the New York district.

- That he withdrew \$48,725 for himself out of his so-called "anti-Communist" Journal account to pay personal bills.

Confronted with Kiendl's documents, Ryan hemmed and hawed. But Kiendl followed to "refresh" his memory by introducing in evidence checks on his "Journal Account," each one of which Ryan identified and acknowledged. They covered:

Taken by Ryan in cash	\$31,684
Clothing	817
Insurance premiums	10,774
Medical and legal fees	500
Gulf dues and charges	1,332
Gulf club bond	1,000
Real estate taxes, etc.	225
Luncheon at Stork Club	546
Repairs to Cadillac	942
Burial expenses (Marie Ryan)	478
Tickets (cruise to Guatemala)	460

AS KIENDL produced check after check he threw in some barbed remarks:

"This bill for \$222 for shirts, did this come out of the anti-Communist fund?"

"And this \$1,322 to a country club, is that anti-Communist?"

"Here are two checks to a haberdasher named Fried for \$230 and \$115."

"And here is a check for \$546.15 to the Stork Club, was that for an anti-Communist purpose?"

He raised his voice high as he produced the check for over \$10,000 to pay on Mr. and Mrs. Ryan's personal insurance.

The confused Ryan presented a pitiable example of "labor" leadership as Kiendl piled on the checks. He acknowledged them, and mumbled something about having "reimbursed" the expenses from his personal account. Judge Proskauer, the chairman, suggested, however, that surely there would be entries in "Journal account" of such repayments. Ryan admitted there were no such entries.

RYAN IS well known in the labor movement for his millionaire's wardrobe and showy suits. But it has been thought that he paid the tariff out of his own paltry annual \$20,000 salary. One item of his personal expenses on the ILA's general office account is \$12,404 for purchases of Cadillacs during the five-year period.

Kiendl also took apart the Journal account to show that the highest recipient from its \$185,062 income for the five years, next only to Ryan himself, was his nephew, J. J.

## World of Labor

by George Morris



Schultz, who in addition to his weekly salary as "organizer" at \$75 a week plus \$25 expenses, drew \$27,643 during the period as his commission for soliciting the ads. The solicitors took a total of \$63,422 of the Journal account's income with \$52,000 for printing and after Ryan's \$48,725 out, hardly anything was left for the noble "anti-Communist" purposes.

"Is there anything in the Journal account that shows an anti-Communist purpose?" Kiendl asked Ryan.

"No sir, that was all done in cash," Ryan replied.

Ryan tried to take refuge behind his anti-Communism at every turn. At one point, when



McCORMACK

Kiendl demanded a yes, or no answer, Ryan blew up and shouted "If Marcy Protter can talk all over this place I ought to have an opportunity to make an explanation."

Protter an attorney who was associated with Peter Panto, rank-and-file leader who, the Committee was told, was murdered by Albert Anastasia's Murder, Inc. had testified on the Panto case earlier in the hearing. Ryan had plenty of opportunity to "explain" at length, but the more he talked the sadder was his case.

QUESTIONED on what he did to rid three Brooklyn locals of Anastasia domination when it was called to his attention by then District Attorney William O'Dwyer in 1940, Ryan said he took great personal risk in moving on those locals because "Communist groups" were strong in them. The Anastasia killers didn't seem to worry him.

Ryan acknowledged that his formal change of charter numbers of those locals and new elections produced no change but retained the same Camarada Brothers crowd in office who fronted for Anastasia.

Kiendl confronted Ryan with his numerous appointments for

organizer, and in each case whether he knew of the records of those people before he named them. In all cases Ryan claimed he was ignorant of the criminal records. In the case of Edward McGrath, who took over the Cockeye Dunn mob when its boss was executed for murder, Kiendl read the list of long prison terms McGrath served for robbery and similar offences. He pointed out the testimony in the Dunn murder trial showed that the very gun the killer used was handed him by McGrath. Kiendl also noted that when McGrath resigned in 1951, Ryan himself announced he would retain his post in local 1730.

SO THE STORY ran on the appointment of Harold Bowers of "pistol local"; of Edward Flore, in prison for extortion; Alex Di Brizzi, the Staten Island shakedown artist; Gus Scannavino, associate of Joe Adonis, and the Anastasias. The record of these men was news to him, and he never bothered to check them, Ryan pleaded.

Kiendl even produced a picture of guests at a dinner in 1939 showing Ryan together with Dunn, Daniel Gentile who was convicted with Dunn, and several other hardened criminals.

Ryan corroborated much of the evidence brought out by the committee on corruption in the ILA. It didn't seem to bother the ILA king much. Asked if he thought it was proper for ILA officials to take gifts from employers, in one case running to \$21,000 for Mike Clemente, Ryan replied, "I don't see anything wrong with it."

Asked if he was aware of the many locals of the ILA that hadn't a contested election in decades, Ryan said:

"I get reelected each time without a contest."

Ryan didn't seem surprised when informed by Kiendl that of the 45 ILA locals in the port examined, 30 percent of their officers were found to be former convicts. (There is hardly a known case in the ILA of an official going to jail for legitimate union activity.) He simply replied:

"That's possible. They have served their time."

## CORRECTION

A typographical error in the headline over the report in Friday's Daily Worker on the State Crime Commission's hearing on waterfront conditions gave the opposite meaning to what was intended. The headline should have read: CRIME BODY HINTS PLAN FOR STATE LICENSING OF DOCKERS.

## JAPAN FIRMS TO EXHIBIT AT SAMPLE FAIRS IN CHINA

TOKYO, Feb. 1 (ALN).—The All-Japan Medium and Small Industrialists Association has called on trading firms and business associations to send exhibits to sample fairs to be held in China this spring.

Citing reports that more West Germany products are coming on the Chinese market, spokesmen said close trade ties with the Chinese mainland were essential to Japanese business prosperity.

## Sentence '13'

(Continued from Page 1)  
the owner-management group," she declared.

Mrs. Kaufman pointed out that only 100 workers were qualified for jury service out of 1,367 declared "eligible," while 1,291 non-manual workers were qualified out of 3,144 declared "eligible."

"The factory owner is qualified while his workers are excluded," she pointed out.

Negroes and Puerto Ricans were also generally excluded.

### FOR SALE

#### Building Materials Business

Here is an example of a business just waiting for the proper, merchandising-minded owner to revive the thriving trade it once enjoyed. Father and son are partners in this business. The father is well past the retirement age and the son is better equipped for other lines of business and consequently has not been interested in maintaining this one. Several important franchises now dropped, could be renewed by a new owner. Much trade, perforce, has gone to other construction yards—the closest of which is 14 miles distant.

Approximately 3 acres of land on the main street two blocks from the center of town and 3 buildings, including a sawmill, are offered. There is complete equipment including all necessary implements for the processing and handling of all building materials. Woods nearby are heavy with hardwood and a few years ago this business employed 50 men full time. There are 5 trucks and a semi-trailer, which while not the latest models, are in good operating condition.

This business, based on previous earnings is capable of a yearly gross of \$75,000 to \$100,000. The buildings and land, machinery, equipment and inventory are worth almost twice the sale price. Priced right for an aggressive administrator who knows a bargain, this business is being offered for \$37,100.—No. 2M-9617, in care of Daily Worker, 35 E. 12 St., N.Y. 3.

Italian and French cottons from collections of Pauline Trigere, and Adele Simpson

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Issue is dated Sunday, February 8  
Deadline for orders Wed., Feb. 4

12 copies for \$1.00

I enclose \_\_\_\_\_ for \_\_\_\_\_ copies

I will pick them up on Friday, Feb. 6

I want them delivered to the following address:

Mail to Circulation Dept., 35 E. 12th St.

## Liberties Parley

(Continued from Page 3)

for the 13 convicted leaders be granted. Simon W. Gerson, acquitted Communist defendant, urged the conference to intervene on behalf of bail for the 13. He pointed out that it would be a scandal if Frank Costello could get bail pending appeal, but Elizabeth Curley Flynn and Pettis Perry and their comrades could not.

In his summation of the panel's work, Prof. Thomas Emerson of Yale University cited the following reasons given by those favoring the wider use of the Fifth Amendment:

The charge against Owen Lattimore that he "favored Communist causes"; the use of pressure on juries to bring in indictments and convictions; the ever widening use of hired-stoolpigeons and professional informers to get convictions on perjury charges.

#### 10 MILLION HIT

Prof. Emerson said his estimate shows that at least 10,000,000 Americans are already directly affected by loyalty oaths and statements affecting their membership in "listed" organizations. He cited tenants in housing projects, government employees, union members, employees in plants with government contracts, teachers, entertainers, passport cases, etc. He announced that a Defense-for-Lattimore Fund is being collected under sponsorship of Dr. George Boas of Johns Hopkins University.

In the academic freedom panel, reports and discussion by Prof. Robert Cohen of Wesleyan University, Dr. Scott Buchanan, and Prof. Derk Bodde of the University of Pennsylvania were summarized in the following points:

Dr. Meiklejohn's speech, which the committee said would appear as a pamphlet for national distribution, was a major attack on the "cold war" reasoning by which the high court majority practically voided the Bill of Rights in the 1951 Vinson Decision.

#### HEAR SEN. LANGER

In his Friday night speech, Sen. William Langer (R-ND), chairman of the Senate judiciary committee, told an audience of 1,500 that he had appointed a sub-committee on civil liberties, with himself as chairman. He stated the problem of liberty is complicated today by what he called "aggressive communism" but that we must be sure not to lose liberty while "fighting communism" and the "Trojan horse problem." He urged the audience to bring its grievances on civil liberties issues to his committee.

In the panel discussions, Judge Hubert Delaney, Negro jurist of New York City, and attorney

### FEBRUARY LINEN

#### SALE

our stock is running low on imported Table Cloths, Dish Towels, Pillow Cases and Linen by the yard.

#### BUY NOW and SAVE

Bring this coupon and get 10 percent reduction on all items

#### STANLEY THEATRE

Seventh Ave. (bet. 41 and 42 Sts.)

Leonard Boudin declared that witnesses hailed before investigating committees have the right and the need to invoke the Fifth Amendment against self-incrimination.

That teachers should be liable to the laws when they commit crimes; that teachers handing out propaganda "whether Communist, Republican or any other" should be dismissed by their schools; but that otherwise no teacher should be penalized in any way for his personal ideas, political affiliations, or associations.

It was proposed that these ideas be defended in all teachers' organizations as the McCarthyite senate committee gets its axe ready.

#### ARTS PANEL

The arts panel discussed the blacklist problem. Some speakers thought "the Communists" in the U. S. and in other countries "make it difficult for the liberals." Others denied this and urged the panel center on the forces opposing freedom in the arts here at home.

There were many suggestions from the floor at the final session.

These included motions on the Smith Act bail fight now under way in New York, the Rosenberg case, the setting up of local civil liberties groups, lecture bureaus.

The Rev. Prof. Paul J. Lehmann of Princeton University, who chaired the sessions and who delivered a speech on the religious foundations of the Bill of Rights, said that these would all be taken up by the committee.

The report for the panel on the Political Use of Fear was made by I. F. Stone, who traced the rise of the reign of fear to the Dies Committee and to a blueprint laid out by the Chamber of Commerce.

Efforts to divide or prevent this conference had been made by Dr. George P. Counts and the so-called Committee for Cultural Freedom, a quasi-government group. These efforts, taking the form of bullying wires to the sponsors, failed.

The Emergency Civil Liberties Committee is headed by Dr. Lehmann, chairman; James Imbrie, secretary-treasurer; Rev. Malcolm Evans, program committee, and Clark Foreman, director.

## Tenant

(Continued from Page 3)

impressed, but by this time the Tenant Council people were positive Mrs. Bustonante had no legal right to put the Deliz family out of their \$12-a-week room. The dispossession had been made out to Emma Trioche for two furnished rooms.

"I wasn't going to even mention Emma Trioche," said Mrs. Tobias who believes in 100 percent victories. "She was the one who didn't want anything to do with the tenant council and Mr. Torez couldn't persuade her to fight. So when she was evicted she just moved out. As part of her apartment the Deliz family had rented one room."

"Now that they're back," said Mrs. Tobias easily, "alluding to the Deliz family, Mrs. Bustonante will have to go to court to evict them. And just let her try."

#### CONDOLENCES TO MANNY ON HIS LOSS

—A Group of Friends

## Top AFL, CIO Bodies Meet This Week

Meetings of the top bodies of the AFL and CIO this week are expected to come up with decisions that may have an important effect on the attitude of the union toward the Eisenhower administration.

The AFL's executive council begins its 10-day sessions in Miami this morning. The CIO's executive committee will begin its four-day meeting in Washington tomorrow.

This will be the first time since Walter Reuther and George Meany became the top heads of their respective organizations for full-dress policy meetings of executive bodies. Both meeting will undoubtedly name representatives for unity talks later in the month.

The AFL's top leaders did not announce their agenda but from indications the council will examine its domestic and foreign policy. The Taft-Hartley law and political action will be taken up at both meetings.

The exposure of racketeering in the longshoremen's and teamsters' union in New York will undoubtedly provide a hot issue at the AFL council. Its members are known to be divided on whether the AFL should act in the situation. Meany has indicated that some action will be taken on racketeering.

The CIO is putting more emphasis on the coming political campaigns, and may come out with a program. The CIO's leaders are also expressing dissatisfaction with Eisenhower's bias in favor of the AFL. Both top posts in the Department of Labor went to AFL men. CIO recommendations for the second post were ignored.

## Quakers Back Revision of McCarran-Walter

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 1.—The board of directors of the American Friends (Quakers) Service Committee has voiced the committee's support of the report of the President's Commission on Immigration and Naturalization released Jan. 1, which criticized the McCarran-Walters Act tightening up immigration restrictions.

The board's statement pointed out the concern of the Quaker organization over the repercussions to the McCarran-Walters Act, and endorsed the commission's proposal for a philosophy of welcome instead of suspicion toward newcomers to America's shores.

The statement also supported the commission's recommendations for basic changes in the immigration quota system and administrative procedures.

#### In Loving Memory of

#### TILL

A fighter for truth who lived in accordance with her beliefs

DIED FEB. 1, 1943

Ten years have not dimmed her memory

—HER FAMILY AND FRIENDS

#### MEMORIAL MEETING

In Memory of our Beloved Sister

#### SALLY BLOOM

On Thursday, February 5 — 8 P.M.

At PRESIDENT CHATEAU

President St. cor. Utica Ave.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Speakers: Mrs. Charlotta Bass, Sam Perzner, Arnold Crossfield

Cultural Program: Beniah Richardson  
Arranged by Sally Bloom Memorial Committee

## CIO

(Continued from Page 1)

end of the housing shortage, now acute in New York City, will be presented by the housing conference mobilization to Republican and Democratic leaders.

The Liberal party has drafted four bills to strengthen the existing law, which it announced would be discussed tonight at the annual Liberal party conference with legislators.

Arthur Schutler, ALP executive secretary, will testify at the rent hearing.

The ALP program calls for extending the act until 1955, a moratorium on all evictions, opposition to any rent increase, re-control of decontrolled dwellings and a tightening of loopholes.

Has your newspaper been running out of Daily Workers? Send a postcard giving the location, including the precise street corner, or call AL 4-7944.

## Classified Ads

#### ROOM TO RENT

(Bronx)

ROOM for young woman, Fordham Concourse area. Reasonable rental in exchange for baby-sitting. Arrangements. Call evenings CY 5-3950.

(Manhattan)

ROOM for rent in large five-room apt. All facilities. Elevator. Convenient transportation. Reasonable. AU 6-2405.

#### FOR SALE

(Appliances)

DE-LUXE INFRA RED BROILER with timer, heat control, and frankfurter grill. Reg. \$59.95. Spec. \$39.95. Standard Brand Distrib., 143 Fourth Ave. (13th and 14th Sts.) OR 3-7819—30 minutes free parking.

(Pamphlets)

WHERE and how are sports and athletics the activity "not of hundreds of thousands, but of many millions?" Find out in The Soviet Olympic Team and Soviet Athletics, 25 cents per copy, 5 copies \$1. American Russian Institute, 101 Post St., San Francisco 8, Calif.

#### MANDOLIN INSTRUCTIONS

MANDOLIN—Classes for beginners start Feb. 5, at 7 p.m. Instruction free to members, dues 50c weekly. Don't write for information, come and register, \$1.50 registration fee. Non-profit organization. N.Y. Mandolin Symphony Orchestra at 106 E. 14th St., nr. 4th Ave., N.Y.C.

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CALL HYACINTH 3-7887 for sofa, rewebbed, relined, springs retied in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, reupholstered. Comradely attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

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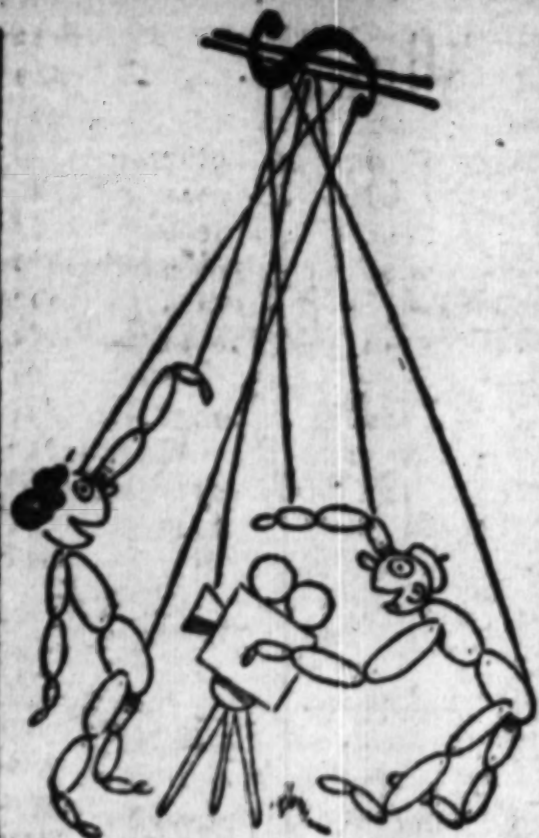
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# Hollywood Witchhunters Team With Legion to Ban Foreign Films

American Legion officials and the Hollywood AFL Film Council are joining forces in a demand for legislation against importation of films made abroad by blacklisted artists, and of films made in the USSR, the Eastern Democracies and People's China.

Legion officials said they'll petition the House Un-American Activities Committee to initiate such legislation. The Film Council, headed by Roy Brewer of the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employees, has already done this. The Legion objected to the fact



U. S. films in Europe.

To allow the Film Council and the red-baiting Motion Picture Alliance, in which Brewer is a big wheel, to have the final say on what U. S. pictures made can be shown here.

AFL craft workers also fall within the restrictions imposed by the Film Council. Brewer has indicated the council will mix foreign employment of workers considered "un-American."

While adopting the patriotic guise of insuring employment of U. S. film workers, the Brewer plan would worsen the plight of European workers and producers.

As a result of quota agreements guaranteeing that the Hollywood product will dominate theatres in France, England and other countries, unemployment among European film workers has been increasing tremendously since World War II.

Studios in those countries have been closed as a result of Hollywood's invasion. Those which remain in operation have found the U. S. market effectively limited.

Recently, the U. S. market has been even more restricted by application of the McCarran-Walter Act to films made abroad. The law can halt importation of films on "moral" and/or "political" grounds.

The Brewer plan includes provisions to confer with major film producers on who can and who cannot work on films made in foreign countries.

that artists blacklisted here have gone to England, France, Mexico and Italy to make films, and said laws should be passed to ban showing of films made by them.

Brewer, who can't be outshouted by the most rabid Legion red-baiter, claims this plan for his own, although he masks it in the guise of "protecting American film workers" from foreign competition.

The Brewer-Film Council campaign, now joined by the Legion has these objectives:

- To limit or halt employment of Europeans on films made there. Many pictures are made abroad so U. S. producers can use profits frozen in those countries.

- To limit or halt production of

## To Collis English

Bruised and bloodied justice stands at your grave, Saying good-bye to you Whose battered heart was burst By conspiring assassin hands.

Justice knows your innocence, Knows that the foul murder Of which they accused you Could only be the work of such foul murderers

As those who speeded death along to overtake you Before their grisly plot could be exposed.

Justice is talking for you, Collis English, And says for all to hear: How many more like this young man

Must we see lowered to their graves In unmerciful death, How many more times are there to be the Martinsville Seven

And Willie McGee Or the Trenton Six violently shoved To the door of death once and then again,

How many more times must this shame and crime be repeated Before you heal my sores And wash the blood-stains clean? And Justice says:

I am with Collis English, dead; And I am with Ralph Cooper, Sealed alive until he is dead Unless you people accept me, Justice, As the breath of life and hope and decency, Unless you and I become one And as one we become irresistible.

We know "their" names, Collis English, don't we? We know who "they" are, The death-masters, The killers of the smallest hope, The hatred-hunters, The scourgers of the Negro; We know.

Justice says more: I am alive with you, Collis English,

And you are alive with me; And I am alive also because I know I am ringing in your mother's heart,

And in the heart of Besie Mitchell, your deathless sister, And because I am ringing in the hearts

Of the many at your burial to honor you and Justice And in the hearts of millions at your funeral in spirit; Your death has diminished my cup of well-being,

But it will tap new springs of truth

And fill my cup again When a sufficiency of people Take me to themselves And make this a land Of justice for all.

This is our salute In the name of truth and justice The name of Collis English Will spread everywhere To help us secure The truth and true justice.

—DAVID GORDON.

(Collis English of the Trenton Six frameup case died in a Jersey prison hospital Dec. 30, 1952 at the age of 27.)

## TO THE COMMUNIST 13

Stars are not made of dust . . . they are eternal. They think to imprison the lucid thought in the pitch of lies In the dark descending night But these . . . all of these Earth-born, reaching for the heavens To make a worker's life a thing to wonder at With every ounce of courage Every overt act of moral stamina From the twinkle in Gurley Flynn's clearcut eyes To the aging heart of Mindel— No age can make them perish Or tear the earth-roots out of stars— These, all of these Shine on forever!

—ZUCCO

## 'BROTHER BILL McKIE,' TELLS A THRILLING UNION STORY

With the great Ford strike of 1941, the last citadel of the open shop in auto fell to the union. Behind that epoch-making event were nearly two decades of devoted work and courageous struggle by the rank and file workers. This is the story which Philip Bonosky tells in Brother Bill McKie, just issued by International Publishers.

Bill McKie, affectionately known as "auto's rank-and-filer," began to organize Ford workers from the moment he got a job in the River Rouge plant in 1927.

In those days, the idea of union at Ford seemed like a crazy dream, for the Flivver King maintained a network of spies and goons who pried into the lives and minds of the Ford workers and kept them in a state of permanent terror.

But Bill and his militant comrades—Negro and white—never wavered in their confidence that Ford would be organized, and they never stopped working toward that end, though this meant challenging guns, blacklisting, and frameups. Unswerving in his devotion to his fellow workers, Bill joined the Communist Party and took part in every important struggle of Detroit's auto workers.

Philip Bonosky, who wrote this biography that reads like a novel, is a former steel worker from western Pennsylvania. He is a contributing editor of the magazine Masses & Mainstream and has written many short stories and a novel which will appear later this year.

Brother Bill McKie, now on sale, is priced at \$1.50 in a paper edition, \$2.25 in cloth binding.

## Children's Chorus At Music School

Metropolitan Music School (18 W. 74 St.) announces the formation of a chorus for children from the ages of 7 to 11 years. Depending upon the musical development of the child, admission may be extended to include children slightly younger or older.

Earl Robinson, choral conductor and composer, will conduct the chorus.

In order that this children's chorus becomes an interracial group representing all minorities, the school will offer full and partial scholarships to gifted students. Registration daily from 2 to 4 p.m.

## on the scoreboard—

by lester rodney

### How to 'Beat Russia' in '56

THE AAU LAST WEEK launched a \$500,000 fund drive whose purpose is to insure Olympic victory over the Soviet Union in 1956. This is not anybody's interpretation of the purpose—it was specifically stated by Jeremiah T. Mahoney, chairman of the AAU fund raising committee, who told sports writers last week:

"We must beat Russia. We must have a concentrated effort by the people of America, we must beat Russia. . . ." (Repetition. Mahoney's, not a typographical error.)

Now I think it would be nice if we beat Russia in the 1956 Olympics. I wouldn't get as red in the face about it as Mahoney, or even put it in the "must" category. To my mind, something like "May the better team win, and I hope we're the better team" is a slightly more sporting principle than "We must beat Russia," but maybe I'm just old fashioned.

It should be noted that Mahoney is not the first one to imply that as things are going, the Soviet Union might beat us in the '56 games. Everybody sees the handwriting on the wall. Coaches and officials who saw the first-time performance of the Soviet men and women at Helsinki, and who know that it was not an accidental thing but was based on a rapidly growing mass sports life for the people the like of which the world has never seen, realize full well that another four years is apt to find such a land sweeping to the fore in the team point score.

I am inclined to share that opinion, and today I want to offer to Mahoney and the AAU a foolproof program for meeting the challenge and beating the Russians at the 1956 Games.

Raise sights from \$500,000, which is a half million, to FIVE HUNDRED MILLION to be spent in 1953 alone for athletic development, for many more gymnasiums and sport centers throughout the land, so that we can overcome the big lead the Soviet men and women gymnasts have on us, for lots more tracks, ballfields, equipment, pools, coaches, trainers, so that many more young Americans have the chance to really develop their full athletic potential.

Where to get the money from? Easy. From the 60 billion a year now going into such things as munitions, guns, tanks and atom bomb plants. That money could become available through Washington taking a few simple, practical and honorable steps.

a. Live up to the terms of the Geneva Convention, return all prisoners we hold, get all our boys back, and thus end the Korean war at once. (All other issues have been settled.)

b. Take the Russians up on their offer to outlaw all atomic weapons. Take up Stalin's Christmas Eve offer to meet with Eisenhower and settle all outstanding differences between the two countries.

In other words, put some of the spirit of the Olympics into our foreign relations.

With the artificial war hysteria over, 500 million would be just a drop in the bucket of the money to turn from destructive purposes to sports. Spent for athletic development up and down the land, it should put our sports-loving country out in front. That's the kind of international competition the world would enjoy. Win or lose, nobody gets killed.

### Pro Grid Teams Drafted 15 Negro Stars

READER WANTS TO know how many if any Negro players were "drafted" in the pro football meeting we mentioned last week. (The "draft" is a drawing for graduating college stars, which means no other club may negotiate for the player.)

The tally shows 15 Negro players drawn by 7 of the 12 pro clubs, including four from Negro colleges, an interesting development attesting to the largely unsung caliber of play in these schools.

The listing: The Chicago Bears surprised everybody by making their first pick an "unknown," William Anderson, a back who formerly played for Compton Jr. College in California. But it turned out he wasn't so unknown at that. The Cleveland Browns, hungry above all for running threats, had signed Anderson not knowing he was eligible for the draft. The league ruled he goes to the Bears.

The Chicagoans, starting a rebuilding program, also grabbed negotiating rights to Bob Evans, the great two-way tackle of Penn; James Moore, halfback of Florida A&M, and James Caldwell, tackle of Tennessee State.

The Philadelphia Eagles, who launched a comeback this season with the ending of their old jimmerow policy, took end Ed Bell of Penn; Bob Pollard, Penn State halfback, and Willie Irvin, Florida A&M end.

Cleveland drafted Eric Kuykendoel, Illinois halfback, and Jim Ellis, Michigan State halfback. But the Browns' top rookie backfield hope may be Tom Carodine, a Negro star who just finished his stretch in the Army. Carodine was good enough to romp for three touchdowns through the San Diego Navy 11, rated the top service team. This non-draft signing stuck.

The Pittsburgh Steelers' second round choice was John Henry Anderson, Arizona fullback rated down his way as the best in the land. They also tabbed Michigan end Lowell Perry and end Jack McClaren of Bethune-Cookman.

The Greenbay Packers chose UCLA's crack end Ike Jones. The newly-crowned Detroit Lions, who don't have the same policies as autotown's cellar baseball Tigers, acquired Jim Bailey, fullback of the U. of Miami (Ohio). The Chicago Cards named Avatus Stone, quarterback of Syracuse.

### Journalism Dep't

HERE IS SOMETHING so staggering in its commentary on the state of the "free world" press, that some readers will think I am inventing this and that it did not really appear, in dead seriousness, in Robert Allen's column in the New York Post. Believe me, it did. Here it is:

"Also, Intelligence authorities have informed the President that the Chinese are deliberately creating incidents to test the mettle of the new Administration. According to Intelligence, the B-29 recently shot down by the Reds was one of these purposely-provoked incidents."

The Chinese are deliberately provoking incidents by shooting down B-29 bombers which fly over China. You write your own commentary. It's too much for me.

# Jewish Congress Rally In B'klyn Hits Walter Law

A resolution calling for drastic changes in the "racist" McCarran-Walter Immigration Law was forwarded over the weekend from Brooklyn to President Eisenhower and both Houses of Congress. The resolution was adopted Wednesday night by a mass meeting of 1,000 Brooklynites at the Academy of Music, called by the American Jewish Congress.

Other organizations represented at the meeting were the Jewish War Veterans, Brooklyn Jewish Community Council and the Brooklyn Board of Rabbis.

The unanimously adopted resolution called on Eisenhower and Congress to give top priority to changes in the law. Proposed revisions called for abolition of distinctions between native born and

naturalized citizens, elimination of the quota system based on national origins, and guarantees of fair hearings, reviews and right of appeal on actions by any immigration official.

Speakers included Justice Justice Wise Polier, of the Domestic Relations Court; the Rev. John Howard Lathrop, Unitarian Church of the Savior, and Roy Wilkins, administrator of the National Association for the Colored People.

A message from Sen. Hubert Humphrey (D-Minn) hit the law as a "rigid, racist Act." While urging the act be changed, Humphrey indulged in some wild-redbaiting, spreading the lie about "anti-Semitism" in the Socialist lands.

(The Socialist countries are the only nations in which anti-Semitism and all forms of racism are criminal offenses.)

## Catholic Layman To Chair Parley On Foreign Born

LOS ANGELES, Feb. 1.—Daniel Marshall, Los Angeles attorney and Catholic layman, will chair a session of the Southern California Conference to Defend the Rights of Foreign Born Americans, to be held Feb. 7, at Park Manor, 607 South Western Ave., here, it was announced by David Hyun, chairman of the Conference Arrangements Committee.

Keynoting the conference will be Cleophus Brown, president of the Los Angeles Chapter of the Negro Labor Council, who will speak in the morning session on the effect of the Walter McCarran Act and the struggle for Negro rights. Panel discussion will deal with every phase of oppression of the foreignborn. The panel chairmen will be Gilbert Canales, Business Agent for Local 26, International Longshoreman and Warehousemen Union; Marie Bowden, Negro unionist, and Mrs. Dorothy Marshall. There will also be an address by Dr. Thomas L. Perry.

# TWIN COURT FIGHT ON HOUSING OATHS LAUNCHED

The local fight-back movement among residents of federally-aided housing projects against the "loyalty-oath-or-else" edict by the New York Housing Authority won the first round of an expected long fight last week, in two developments on the legal front.

A New York Housing Authority counsel conceded in the New York Supreme Court before Justice Charles N. Cohen of Brooklyn, that additional notices were being sent to all residents who have not signed, telling them they have until Feb. 23 to sign or face eviction.

His remarks came as Judge Cohen adjourned to Feb. 24 a hearing on a motion filed by attorney Paul L. Ross for an injunction halting eviction of Mrs. Rebecca Peters. The action was also sought on behalf of other members of the Williamsburg Community Association.

Mrs. Peters resides with her 4½-year-old son, in three rooms at 168 Ten Eyck Walk, Brooklyn, part of the low-income federally-aided Williamsburg Houses.

While Justice Cohen failed to grant a temporary order Friday, staying evictions, in the first court action sought locally by a tenants' organization, U. S. Judge Edward A. Conger the previous day granted a temporary injunction against the New York City Housing Authority.

benefits-or-his or her apartment. They can maintain both.

## STATEMENT BY ROSS

While the IWO, representing large numbers of members over the country affected by the "oath" threat to public housing tenants, sought to challenge the Gwinn Amendment passed in 1952 under authority of which the New York Authority pretended to act, attorney Ross claimed the local authority was acting unconstitutionally.

"The Gwinn amendment does not authorize the oath," Ross explained out of court. "It simply says that people who belong to such organizations can't live in federally-aided housing projects."

"My clients are challenging the New York Housing Authority in passing a resolution requiring tenants sign an oath that neither they nor any member of their family or anyone else who occupies their apartment is a member of any designated organizations."

"Of course the issue goes to the validity of the Gwinn amendment, but we are asking for a determination declaring the Authority's resolution unconstitutional, and every step taken under that resolution, including preparations for evictions of tenants who refuse to sign the certificates."

Mrs. Peters refused to sign the certificate, the Williamsburg Community Association, declared, in protest against this invasion of her constitutional rights. She is threatened with eviction proceedings—now postponed until after Feb. 23 at least—and a requirement to pay the maximum rent, \$42 a month, instead of the \$24 rental based on her income which she now pays.

## HEARING TOMORROW

Judge Conger, making the order returnable tomorrow (Tuesday), acted in the suit brought by the International Workers Order to test the Gwinn amendment. Attorney Royal W. France represented the IWO, and attorney Thomas Russell Jones, Negro lawyer of Brooklyn, represented individual IWO members.

Attorneys France and Jones tomorrow will initiate proceedings for a three-judge court to hear the motion. An appeal from such a court can go direct to the U. S. Supreme Court.

IWO counsel pointed out that the IWO was one of the organizations listed by the New York City Housing Authority as "subversive" organizations, although the U. S. Supreme Court had ruled that such listing of the IWO was in violation of due process.

Tomorrow's proceedings will be at 10 a.m. in the U. S. Court House at Foley Square.

Meanwhile the IWO released the statement, "The officers of the IWO are confident that no member of the organization will have to decide between maintaining his or her insurance and fraternal

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